§ 29.731

A manual shutoff capability must be provided for the warning device and the warning system must automatically reset when the rotorcraft is no longer in the landing mode.

[Doc. No. 5084, 29 FR 16150, Dec. 3, 1964, as amended by Amdt. 29–24, 49 FR 44437, Nov. 6, 1984]

§29.731 Wheels.

- (a) Each landing gear wheel must be approved.
- (b) The maximum static load rating of each wheel may not be less than the corresponding static ground reaction with—
 - (1) Maximum weight; and
 - (2) Critical center of gravity.
- (c) The maximum limit load rating of each wheel must equal or exceed the maximum radial limit load determined under the applicable ground load requirements of this part.

§ 29.733 Tires.

Each landing gear wheel must have a tire—

- (a) That is a proper fit on the rim of the wheel; and
- (b) Of a rating that is not exceeded under—
 - (1) The design maximum weight;
- (2) A load on each main wheel tire equal to the static ground reaction corresponding to the critical center of gravity; and
- (3) A load on nose wheel tires (to be compared with the dynamic rating established for those tires) equal to the reaction obtained at the nose wheel, assuming that the mass of the rotorcraft acts as the most critical center of gravity and exerts a force of $1.0\ g$ downward and $0.25\ g$ forward, the reactions being distributed to the nose and main wheels according to the principles of statics with the drag reaction at the ground applied only at wheels with
- (c) Each tire installed on a retractable landing gear system must, at the maximum size of the tire type expected in service, have a clearance to surrounding structure and systems that is adequate to prevent contact between

the tire and any part of the structure or systems.

[Doc. No. 5084, 29 FR 16150, Dec. 3, 1964, as amended by Amdt. 29–12, 41 FR 55471, Dec. 20, 1976]

§ 29.735 Brakes.

For rotorcraft with wheel-type landing gear, a braking device must be installed that is—

- (a) Controllable by the pilot;
- (b) Usable during power-off landings; and
- (c) Adequate to—
- (1) Counteract any normal unbalanced torque when starting or stopping the rotor; and
- (2) Hold the rotorcraft parked on a 10-degree slope on a dry, smooth pavement.

[Doc. No. 5084, 29 FR 16150, Dec. 3, 1964, as amended by Amdt. 29–24, 49 FR 44437, Nov. 6, 1984]

§29.737 Skis.

- (a) The maximum limit load rating of each ski must equal or exceed the maximum limit load determined under the applicable ground load requirements of this part.
- (b) There must be a stabilizing means to maintain the ski in an appropriate position during flight. This means must have enough strength to withstand the maximum aerodynamic and inertia loads on the ski.

FLOATS AND HULLS

§ 29.751 Main float buoyancy.

- (a) For main floats, the buoyancy necessary to support the maximum weight of the rotorcraft in fresh water must be exceeded by—
 - (1) 50 percent, for single floats; and
 - (2) 60 percent, for multiple floats.
- (b) Each main float must have enough water-tight compartments so that, with any single main float compartment flooded, the mainfloats will provide a margin of positive stability great enough to minimize the probability of capsizing.

[Doc. No. 5084, 29 FR 16150, Dec. 3, 1964, as amended by Amdt. 29–3, 33 FR 967, Jan. 26, 1968]